

10th Class 2016

Biology	Group-I	Paper-II
Time: 15 Minutes	(Objective Type)	Max. Marks: 12

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1-1- For gaseous exchange the leaves and young stems have in their epidermis:
- (a) Stomata ✓ (b) Lenticels
(c) Companion cell (d) Ground cells
- 2- The blood glucose level remains about _____ per liter despite eating a meal rich in carbohydrates:
- (a) 2 grams (b) 1 gram ✓
(c) 3 grams (d) 4 grams
- 3- Types of neurons according to their work are:
- (a) Three ✓ (b) Four
(c) Five (d) Two
- 4- Temporal lobe is concerned with:
- (a) Hearing and smell ✓
(b) Control of skeletal muscles
(c) Visual information
(d) Both A & B
- 5- The skeleton found outside the body is called:
- (a) Endoskeleton (b) Exoskeleton ✓
(c) Hydro-skeleton (d) Fibro-skeleton

6. The simple and most common way of asexual reproduction in bacteria is:
- (a) Binary fission ✓ (b) Multiple fission
(c) Regeneration (d) Budding
7. Calyx is the outermost whorl of the flower and bears the colour:
- (a) Red (b) Green ✓
(c) Blue (d) White
8. Transmission of characters (Traits) from parent to offspring is called:
- (a) Inheritance ✓ (b) Mutation
(c) Regeneration (d) Reproduction
9. Alternate forms of genes are called:
- (a) Traits (b) Alleles ✓
(c) Loci (d) Characters
10. All the ecosystems of the world together form the _____:
- (a) Population (b) Biosphere ✓
(c) Community (d) Habitat
11. Complete map of human genome was published in:
- (a) 1999 (b) 2001
(c) 2000 (d) 2002 ✓
12. Sir Alexander Flemming was awarded the Nobel Prize in:
- (a) 1940 (b) 1945 ✓
(c) 1950 (d) 1960